

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 16, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 11.

**B**Y the said Mail arrived this Day, we have the following Account, That the Allied Army under the Command of Prince Charles, had passed the Maese, and were so near that of the French, that they cannonaded each other a-cross that River; that Namur was invested by the French, under the Command of Count Clermont on all Sides; but the Allies had thrown a fresh Supply of Men and Provisions into the Place before that was effected; that the Bavarian Troops, in the Pay of the Allies, made forced Marches, and the first Column were expected to join that Army in a Day or two; and that every thing lookt well in Italy, the Sardinian Troops having entered the Genoese Territories, the Enemy flying before them with great Precipitation.

Yesterday the following Persons of Distinction, viz. the Counts Rosenberg, Wassenaer and Flemming, with Prince Lobkowitz, Chevalier of Ossorio and Seigneur Capello dined with the Honourable Sir Everard Faulkener, at his House in the General Post-Office, where a most elegant Entertainment was provided.

Advice is come that the Castle Man of War has taken a rich St. Domingo Ship, and carried her into Lisbon.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, Sept. 19.

Paris, Sept. 9. Our latest Advices from the Army bear, that Namur is invested with 61 Battalions and 48 Squadrons by Count Clermont, who will have the Direction of the Siege, with Lieutenant Generals Segur, Chazeron, Chabanne, Villemer, St. Jal, and 23 Mareschaux de Camp, under him. There will be 3 Attacks, one of which will be commanded by M. de Segur. There are destin'd for the Siege 150 Pieces of Cannon and 45 Mortars, and they reckon they will be able to open the Trenches in the Night of the 10th.

They write from Rochefort, that the 30th there failed 4 Men of War for Corunna, to escort into our Ports the Fleet of Merchantmen, which M. de Macnamara has conducted from America. Prince Edward, the eldest Son of the Pretender, has been very much indisposed since his Return into France, but we learn that he is better.

Maastricht, Sept. 11. The Day before Yesterday Marshal Bathiani came hither, and To-day his Excellency returned to the Army, which is encamped at present near Dalem, where Prince Charles of Lorraine has established his Head Quarters.

The Count de Grune, who commands a separate Body of 12000 Men, is posted at Robremont, and General

Baronai in the Plain of Vifet with the light Troops. The Prince of Waldeck is advanced on this Side with the Dutch Troops, who have fixed their Camp facing the Mountain of St. Peter.

From the General Evening Post, Sept. 11.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

By private Letters from the Hague by this Days Mail, we learn for certain, That the French having very much weakened their Army, by the investing Namur, the Allies taking the Advantage of it, had near all repass'd the Meuse, and that the French were flying before them with the utmost Precipitation.

The same Letters also assure us, That the City of Genoa had been obliged to surrender to the King of Sardinia in the utmost Confusion.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 11.

Extract of a Letter from Dunkirk, Aug. 22.

When the young Chevalier in Scotland was defeated, and certain News came that he was wandering from Place to Place to save himself, it put the French Court in the utmost Confusion; and they sent Ships from several Ports, with Officers on board, to find him, and, if possible, to bring him off. I must confess it appeared, to many thinking People, a Sort of Farce, that after they had sacrificed him, and all about him, for want of every Kind of Necessary, they should then all at once seem so uneasy on his Account: But a merry Friend of mine said, That he did not suppose they would yet care to leave so useful a Card, but would endeavour to preserve him for next Year's Campaign; for if he should be of as much Use to them then, as he had been this Year, he will be of more Service than the whole Navy of France; for this Campaign they have taken all their Towns by the Diversion he has made, and baffled the Confederate Army, and all without any Loss, comparatively speaking; and I suppose next Year they expect to get by him every Thing they wish; and whether he owes them any Thing or no, on the Score of his late Enterprize, I am sure he has saved them Millions, by preventing the brave Army that has been employed against him, from acting in Flanders this Year; and I wish you do not find the same in the next; for I now can assure you he is safe arriv'd, and at Court, where there appeared the greatest Joy imaginable. He landed at a Place called Blackenburgh some Days ago, in Capt. Dumont's Vessel, of this Place, who went in quest of him; and there came with him his great and truly Favourite O Sullivan, and two of the Mackenzies.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

There are Letters from Paris which say, that upon the Duke de Huescar's Arrival there from Genoa, he went,

tho' it was late in the Evening, to the House of the Prince de Campò Florido, seized and secured all his Papers relating to his Embassy, in virtue of an Order from his Catholick Majesty for that Purpose; and at the same time presented him a Letter from the King, requiring him to deliver, in Writing, an exact Account of his Negotiations, and, after doing this, to retire to his own Estates in the Kingdom of Sicily.

The Reinforcements which were to have marched from the South of France into Italy are very far inferior to what was intended, which is said to be owing to the Apprehensions the Court of Versailles is under about the Protestants in Languedoc and Provence, who, as they have been of late treated with great Severity, are suspected to have some Repentment; and as they are known to be very numerous, their Persecutors cannot help fearing, that Concern for their Religion and Liberty may induce them to take up Arms.

Yesterday Prince Cherbatow, Ambassador from the Court of Russia, went to pay his Compliments to Count Czernichow, who is appointed to succeed him as Ambassador from the said Court, who arrived on Tuesday Night last at his Lodgings in Suffolk-Street.

Yesterday Morning the two Battalions of the First and Second Regiments of Foot-Guards, consisting of 2000 Men, Officers included, embarked on board several Lighters, &c. which fell down with the Tide for Gravesend, where Transports are ready to receive them, and sail directly for Plymouth, to join the Forces under the Command of General St. Clair, which will then be a Body of 10000, all chosen Troops.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was at the Tower Wharf to see the Troops embark, who went off with the greatest Cheerfulness, hoping, as they said, to return with Conquest, and convince the World they were not unworthy of the continual Favours conferred upon them by their brave Commander.

The new Regiment of Dragoons which is appointed to be raised by his Majesty forthwith, is, we hear, to be the Gentlemen that belonged to the Duke of Kingston's Light Horse, who were so active in the late Rebellion.

By an Express from Plymouth of the 8th instant we have Advice, that his Majesty's Ships under the Command of Admiral Lestock, remained still in the Sound off that Port.

The John Galley, Craigie, from Boston, is arrived at Newcastle, and brings Letters from thence, dated the 1st of August, which mention, that the Transports, &c. were almost ready to sail on the Expedition against Canada. These Letters add, that they did not in the least doubt of succeeding in this Expedition.

The Shoreham's Revenge, Capt. May, is arrived off Dover from a Cruise: She left the Leostaff Privateer, Capt. Fielding, some time ago, cruising in Lat. 40, who had been engaged in a Running-Fight for several Days, after a French Man of War, which at last got off, as the Revenge could never come up to the Leostaff's Assistance.

The Duke, Saunderson, from London, and the Elizabeth, Orr, from Glasgow, both bound to Virginia, are taken by two French Men of War off the Banks of Newfoundland, which Men of War were from the Ri-

ver St. Laurence, where it is supposed they were built. They had taken 14 Prizes, all which they burnt except the above Ships. The Men of War are since arrived at Brest, from whence a Gentleman is come who was a Passenger on board the Duke.

On Sunday last died, in the New Goal, Southwark, Alexander M'Grouther, jun. Lieutenant in Lord Lewis Gordon's Regiment. A Bill was found against him for High Treason.

Bank Stock 134 1 half to 135. India Stock 184 1 qr. South Sea Stock 106 1 half to 107.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 11.*

*Gosport, Sept. 7.* Two Days ago six People were falling from Cowes to Leith in a Passage Boat, which was unfortunately overboard, and all were drowned.

There have been docked this Tide the Prince Frederick, the Hampton Court and Namur, and they are fitting for Sea with all Expedition.

The Centurion came out of the Dock last Friday.

**L O N D O N, Sept. 11.**

We hear there is certain Advice in London, that the Expedition from New England, against Quebec, is set out, consisting of 10,000 Men, &c. They had Information of the Brest Fleet being sailed, but notwithstanding that, they were determined to go forwards, having no Patience to stay for Reinforcements from England.

Letters from Plymouth give an Account, that Admiral Anson, with 10 Sail of Men of War, was gone from that Port, without taking any of the Shipping that lies there, under his Convoy. The same Letters say, that the Norfolk Indiaman parted from her Cables in a hard Gale, but was towed back again by the Men of Wars Boats, &c. without receiving any Damage.

They write from Berlin, that the King of Prussia has had a slight Indisposition, of which he is perfectly recovered; and that a great many of the Swedish Officers, in the Service of France, are lately arrived there from Gottenburgh, and were to proceed immediately for Flanders.

Major General Fuller, Lord Oulston, Lord Bentinck, and several Volunteers, are set out for Plymouth, to go on the intended Expedition.

Last Thursday one Francis Gordon, a Serjeant in the Regiment of Young Buffs in Garrison at Portsmouth, shot himself.

An Order is gone to the Nore, for a Vessel that lies there with a great many Rebel Prisoners on board from Scotland, to come up the River and disembark them, a great Sickness prevailing amongst them.

Tuesday a further Respite for six Weeks came from the Duke of Newcastle's Office, to the New Goal in Southwark, for John Saunderson, William Bettragh, Charles Deacon, James Wilding, Christopher Taylor, Thomas Furnival, Alexander Abernethy, James Gadd, and Alexander M'Grouther, who were to have suffered Yesterday at Kennington-common, for High Treason.

Sir James Kinloch, one of the Rebel Prisoners in the New Goal, is perfectly recovered from his late Indisposition.

There are Letters from Louisbourg, dated the 8th of July, which mention, that the Squadron from Brest, under the Command of the Marquis de Anville, was arriv-



ed on the Coast of Canada.

The Sally Brigantine Privateer has on a Cruise taken three French Prizes, laden with Soap, Wine, Oil, and other Goods, and carried them for Jersey; the said Privateer has also taken several others, which were ransom'd.

*From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

L O N D O N, Sept. 11.

Private Letters from the Hague say that Namur was invested on the 5th instant, N. S. that Marshal Saxe was encamped with the Army intended to cover the Siege at Tongres; and that Orders had been sent into Alsace to march all the regular Forces that are there directly to the Marshal's Assistance, his Army, though numerous in Battalions and Squadrons, being in his own Judgment but weak in Effectives; and therefore he has been very careful in chusing a strong Post, in which he may safely wait for Reinforcements.

We hear that when all the Squadrons join, there will be forty Men of War under the Command of Admirals Lestock and Anson, and near 20,000 Soldiers and Marines on Board the Men of War and Transports.

General Cope is not yet acquitted, as has been published; but it is expected he will be so in a few Days, there being but one Article remaining to be enquired into, as to his Conduct.

By a Letter from Plymouth we have an Account, that there are at present twenty seven Men of War ready to sail, and upwards of a hundred Merchantmen.

E D I N B U R G H, September 16.

Yesterday Michael Vezzazi, stiled Master of Household to the Pretender, was set at Liberty upon Parole from his Confinement in the City Prison.

That Forenoon five or six Waggon with Military Stores were brought down from the Castle, and proceeded for Stirling, to supply the Fortress there. And

This Morning the Right Honourable the Earl of Albemarle set out for that Place, to review the Garrison, and to be present at a Court Martial, which is to sit there for the Trial of Major Wentworth and the other Officers, who surrendered Fort Augustus to the Rebels.

From Newcastle we learn, that Sunday the 8th inst. several of the Inhabitants of Carlisle were ordered by the Solicitor for the Crown to visit the Rebel Prisoners now on Trial there; when it was discovered that several of them had cut their Hair, changed their Cloaths, and otherwise disfigured themselves, to confound the Evidence to be produced against them.

And on Monday the following Judges, and the Council for the Crown, &c. arrived there: On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday the Prisoners were to be arraigned and hear their Indictments read, and Yesterday the Trials were to begin.

The same Day arrived there James Ferguson of Pitfour, Alexander Lockhart, James Graham, Alexander Stewart, and Andrew Burnet, Esqs. Council for the Scots Rebels; as also a vast Number of Witnesses for and against them.

All the Rebel Prisoners to be tried, except Sir Archibald Primrose and Mr. Hay, are confined in one large Room in the Castle of Carlisle, and no Body is permitted to visit them but their Councils and Solicitors. The

Gentlemen have drawn to one End of the Room, and the common Men to the other; and both ly on Straw.

And the same Day arrived at Newcastle from on board a Ship from Inverness, Col. Lord Lewis Drummond, Son to the Earl of Melfort, and Lieutenant Colonel of Lord John Drummond's Regiment, Lieut. Col. Kindellan, in the Spanish Service, and Capt. Megrath, Lieutenants Deau, Dufesert, and Berard, with 16 Men, in the French Service. On Thursday Morning they set out for Carlisle; where the common Men will be imprisoned with those now there, and the Officers go to Penrith to join the other French Officers, now on Parole in that Town. And,

On Wednesday Mr. Macdonald, a Rebel Prisoner, went thro' that Town for London, under the Care of Major Belford, of the Train of Artillery, and another Officer; who sit up by Turns to watch him each Night.

As NAMUR is now formally invested by Count Clermont, and 150 Pieces of Cannon brought before it, a particular Description of the Situation and Strength of that Place, with an Account of the several Vicissitudes it has undergone, we hope, will be acceptable to our Readers.

NAMUR, Lat. *Namurcum*, is situated on the Conflux of the Sambre and Maese, betwixt two Hills in a flat Bottom. The greatest part of the City lies on the North of the Sambre, and they have a Stone-Bridge over each of the Rivers. On the other Side there is a very high Mountain, on which stands the Castle, which is a stately Structure, and reckoned one of the strongest in Europe, both by Art and Nature; the Rock on which it is built being steep on all Sides and fortified to the greatest Perfection, on the Top of which they have a very deep Well and two good Springs, which supplies them constantly with Water. Near the Castle there are many other Houses. The larger part of the City is adorned with a Market-Place, a stately Town-House, and many fine Stone-Buildings. This Town was made a Bishoprick, Suffragan of Cambrai, in 1559, and the Church of St. Alban was made their Cathedral. The Town suffered much by an Inundation of the Sambre in 1571, which bore down all that came in its Way. It swelled to such a Height, that it left a small Island at the Conflux of the two Rivers. They have 9 or 10 handsome Churches, and several Monasteries. The Jesuits Church exceeds that of Antwerp, both in Structure and Bulk, the Beauty of the Marble and the Curiosity of the Workmanship. This Church is 140 Feet long, 120 high, and 100 broad. The Provincial Council meets in this City, but there lies an Appeal from them to the Court of Malines.

The Citizens are well disciplin'd, of a martial Temper, and have but few Merchants or Tradesmen among them.

In 1692 the Strength of the Place being discovered to the French by the treacherous Baron de Bresse, who under Pretence of being taken, did actually desert the Spanish Service; Lewis XIV. with 80000 Men sat down before it, Luxembourg covering the Siege with another great Army. The Town was taken, after a few Days Resistance, a Parley being beaten by a Drummer, who never discovered who gave him Orders. While the French continued to besiege the Castle, King William



marched with 90000 Men to its Relief: But the French, being advantageously posted, declined a Battle. His Majesty did, notwithstanding, drive them from some of their Posts, and laid Bridges over the River to pass it; but a great Rain happening, swelled the River, carried down the Bridges, prevented his attacking them, and gave them the Opportunity to take the Castle also, July 2d 1692. The taking of Namur was esteemed one of the most glorious Actions of Lewis XIV. It did not however continue long in his Hands, being retaken by King William in 1695, after a most desperate and bloody Siege, M. Boufflers commanding in it; with a Garrison of no less than 16000 Men, and Villeroi without with an Army of 100000, not daring to attempt its Relief. The French seized it again with the rest of the Netherlands, upon the Death of King Charles II. of Spain, and held it till the Peace of Utrecht, when they were obliged to restore it to the House of Austria, who have held it ever since. It is esteemed the strongest Fortress in Europe, tho' some incline to give the Pre-eminence to Lisle and Tournay. Namur lies 32 Miles S. E. of Brussels, 37 E. of Mons, 50 almost S. of Antwerp, 60 S. E. of Ghent, 45 W. of Limbourg, 71 N. W. of Luxembourg, and 140 N. W. of Paris. Long. 4 d. 56 m. Lat. 50 d. 25 m.

*From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Sept. 15.*

One Tuesday the King's Boat brought into Greenock a Gabard loaded with Rum and Brandy, which she took off the Cumray Heads. This Seizure is said to be worth 500 l.

On Thursday the Fresh in the River, occasioned by the continued Rains for some time past, meeting with the Tide, caused such a Swell as has not been known here these 30 Years past: Some Streets in Town nearest the River were rendered impassable, and the Inhabitants confined to their Houses till next Day: The Ground-floor of the Houses in these Steets were so filled with Water, that some of the Inhabitants were obliged to carry out their Furniture, and remove themselves and Families. Very great Quantities of Corn have been carried off from the low Grounds. 'Tis computed that the Waters rose above 14 Foot perpendicular.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*Just imported from London,*

New KENTISH HOPPS of this Crop 1746, to be sold in Wholesale or Retail by JAMES WATSON Merchant, at his Shop in the West-bow, Edinburgh. Where is likewise to be sold, Pearl Ashes, Weed or Casop ditto, Gunpowder for blowing or fowling, best Dantzick ditto, Scots Shot only, White Paper, Iron and Steel, with Steel Malt-mills, and sundry other Goods at the very lowest Rates.

*Just imported in the Dolphin, James Main, from London,*

A choice Parcel of fine new ENGLISH HOPPS, of the present Crop 1746. to be sold at a very reasonable Rate by ANDREW BONAR Merchant at his House in the uppermost Close on the South-side of the Castle-hill, Edinburgh.

*To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,*

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitfunday 1747.

*To be SETT and entred to at Martinmas or Candlemas next,*

THE HOUSE, OFFICE-HOUSES and GARDEN of MORNING SIDE, with several INCLOSURES, containing about 20 Acres of Ground, pleasantly situated a Mile South-west from Edinburgh. Enquire for Particulars at the House of Morning-side, or at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh.

## By ADJOURNMENT.

*To be exposed to Sale by way of voluntary Roup, either in Whole or Parcels as Purchasers shall offer, upon Monday the 10th of November next, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house in Edinburgh.*

THE LANDS and BARONY of SAUCHIE, with the Lands of Little Sauchie, and Teinds thereof, lying within the Parish of St. Ninian's and Shire of Stirling, and within two Miles of the Town of Stirling, holding partly Feu and Blanch, and partly Taxward of the Crown, paying of yearly free Rent 8 Bolls of Meal, 12 Bolls of Bear, 3 Bolls 2 Fir-lots of Oats, 8 Bolls 2 Fir-lots of Malt, 4039 l. 2 s. 9 d. Scots of Money, 7 Veals, 11 Wedders, 16 Stones of Butter, 129 Capons, 227 Hens, 6 Poultry, 199 Loads of Peats, 308 Loads of Coals, 35 long Carriages, 33 short ones, and 162 Days Dargs; and this besides the Parks, which have always been in the Heritor's own Possession, consisting of about 160 Acres of Ground, valued at 2000 Merks yearly all which are inclosed with a sufficient Stone and Lime-dyke, and subdivided with Hedge-rows and Ditches. There is a double Pigeon house, with a very convenient lodgable House on the foresaid Lands, and all Kinds of proper Office-houses in good Repair, with a Garden of 4 Acres of Ground, surrounded with a Stone and Lime-wall 12 Feet high, besides a vast deal of old Planting about the House and Parks; and the Lands are very improveable, having great Quantities of Moss and Muir belonging thereto, with an inexhaustible Lime Quarry, which is the only workable one in that Country, and might, with a very small Expence, yield a considerable yearly Profit, the Tenants paying the Third, and the Feuars the Fourth of all Lime that they sell to the Heritor, free of any Charges, which, *communibus annis*, amounts to 500 Merks yearly. The Progress of Writs, with the Rental of the Lands and Conditions of Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of Alexander Stevenson of Montgreenan, Writer to the Signet, and George Nicolson Writer in Edinburgh; and a Copy of the Rental and Conditions in the Hands of Robert Leckie Writer in Stirling.

N. B. There is a large Wood on the foresaid Lands, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, &c. and the Tenants pay the Cess and other publick Burdens, and, at the Expiry of each 19 Years, considerable Grassums by way of Entry. If any Person inclines to make a Bargain before the Day of the Roup, they will be treated with by any of the above Persons.

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